

## GERMANS HAVE RENEWED THEIR DRIVE FOR AMIENS

After Repeated Attacks They Succeeded In Capturing Villers-Bretonneux

MEANS A GAIN FOR THE ENEMY OF ABOUT A MILE

The Invaders Are About Eleven Miles Directly East of Amiens, But the Intervening Country Consists of Rolling Hills, Which Will Greatly Handicap Their Further Advance—Near Bethune, Along the Lawe River, the British Forces Have Repulsed German Attacks—Observations By Aviators Disclose That Grave Damage Has Been Done to the Mole at Zeebrugge—Situation Between Germany and Holland Remains Obscure.

After three weeks of preparation in the Somme, during which time they launched an offensive in Flanders, the Germans have resumed their hammering at the front door of Amiens. For days there has been heavy artillery firing along the northern sector of the Somme salient, and finally the German infantry began their attempts to advance on the line passing Villers-Bretonneux, Hangard, Hallies and Castel. The first attacks were repulsed, but subsequent attacks, centered about Villers-Bretonneux, have caused a British withdrawal from this village, according to a report from Field Marshal Haig. This marks a German gain of about a mile.

Eleven Miles East of Amiens. Villers-Bretonneux is about eleven miles directly east of Amiens and is on the northern end of the latest fighting front. It is situated between the Somme and the Lawe rivers, and it is flanked on the south by rolling hills to the west and northwest. The fighting on the rest of the front where the Germans have resumed their drive toward the allied base of supplies in northern France has not, so far as known, resulted in any notable retreats on the part of the allies. The German official report issued on Wednesday was silent as to events in this sector of the front.

Attack Had Been Expected. An attack on this particular part of the line in the Somme region had been expected, and it is probable that the Germans had been making preparations to meet it. It had been made. The British lines held firm in this region during the last days of the initial drive, while the Germans were able to force a salient further south until they reached the village of Castel, about three miles from the railroad running to Paris from Amiens. Recently a French counter-offensive at Castel won back considerable ground and it was evident that unless the line further north could be advanced materially the Germans had little chance to make important gains in their operations to the south of Amiens.

This new drive has been made at the same time that another blow has been struck at the British and French lines northwest of Ypres. Savage fighting is reported at various points along the line from Baillieu to Merville and Berlin claims that heights to the northeast of Baillieu have been captured. Coincident with these attacks, there have been assaults on the British forces near Bethune, along the Lawe river, but these have been repulsed.

Damage at Zeebrugge and Ostend. Some of the uncertainty as to the success of the British exploit in attempting to seal up the harbors of Zeebrugge and Ostend has been cleared up by observations carried out by aviators. Grave damage was done to the mole at Zeebrugge, while the hulks of sunken steamers are said to at least partially block the channel leading out to sea from the port of Ostend. On the front in France, with the exception of the Somme salient, there has been little fighting of an unusual nature.

The situation between Germany and Holland is still obscure. It has been reported that a virtual ultimatum was delivered to the Netherlands government by Berlin, but this is not as yet known to be a fact. Despatches from The Hague insist that Holland will not depart from her attitude of neutrality. An unofficial report says that the Dutch minister has left for The Hague and that the German minister has started for Berlin.

Congress, which has been considering a declaration of a state of war with Bulgaria and Turkey, will probably not take any action in the face of opposition on the part of President Wilson. It is said that the safety of Americans in both countries has caused the president to indicate that hostilities should not be declared at the present time.

NEWS FROM BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE

Tells of Attacks Which Preceded the Withdrawal From Villers-Bretonneux.

With the British Army in France, April 24, 2 p. m.—(By The Associated Press.)—Hard fighting developed this morning on the southern battle front, the enemy attacking south of the Somme along the line of Villers-Bretonneux, Hangard-on-Santerre, Hallies and Castel. Early developments indicated that the Germans were trying only for limited objectives.

Had Tanks in Action. On the British sector Villers-Bretonneux, which nestles on a ridge overlooking the long stream of the Somme valley, was the storm center, and here the enemy, for the first time since the war began, had tanks in action. Three of these engines of war accompanied the storming infantry, which at latest reports had battled forward into the eastern outskirts of the town, where severe fighting took place.

From the French sector came word that the Germans had made very slight progress. The assault was preceded by a heavy

## Cabled Paragraphs

Business Normal in Dublin, April 24.—Business was resumed and normal conditions restored today following the day demonstration strike in Dublin. Trains are running as usual and large crowds were out to attend the Panchestown races, the annual spring function of Dublin.

BIG FIRE IS RAGING AT SOUTH LIMA, OHIO \$7,000,000 Lima Locomotive Works Are in Imminent Danger.

Lima, Ohio, April 24.—The Lake Erie and Western shops are on fire here and their complete destruction seems probable. A large section of South Lima is threatened by the flames. Oil tanks, a grain elevator and the \$7,000,000 Lima Locomotive Works are said to be in imminent danger.

At 11 o'clock the Solar Refinery siren whistle called out all Standard Oil employees to guard the big oil tank field of the refinery, directly west of the railroad shops. The wind is blowing directly toward the tank field, and clouds of sparks blowing 500 feet in the air are being carried toward the oil tank field. Explosion of two acetylene tanks in the boiler shop threw a piece of sheet iron into the flames. Two firemen were slightly injured.

Four firemen, trapped in the flames, are missing.

Water pressure has fallen so low that the longest stream thrown is but twenty feet.

Federal agents report one line of city hose playing on the paint shop has cut out the burning, and the fire is now being held by a line of city hose.

Fire has broken out in another part of Lima. Fire apparatus which returned to the station after more hose to replace that cut was forced to answer another alarm.

Railroad officials report three fires were started simultaneously at this railroad shops.

THRILLING STORIES OF ADVENTURES AT ZEEBRUGGE Told by Crews of Ships Which Took Part in the Raid.

Dover, England, April 24.—Crews of the ships which took part in the raid on Zeebrugge have many thrilling stories of their adventures. One of them has described how, despite the fact that the Germans discovered their presence while they were in the harbor, they made their way in through heavy gunfire, the vindictive reaching the wharf where she remained for an hour and a half.

"A landing party was put ashore," the seaman said, "and we captured the German guns on the breakwater and turned them around, firing them on the German fortified positions. As far as we could see, the Germans knew they were in a bad place, and they destroyed the lot."

"We had to leave many of our landing parties behind, but they were taken off by motor boats. One of our destroyers received a salvo of shells from the engine room and had to be beached. She was blown up after the survivors had been rescued."

"Motor boats destroyed every floating thing in sight, including two German destroyers and some submarines. Those of the landing party who remained behind to continue the work of smashing the German defenses, they would either lose their lives or be taken prisoner. They were volunteers and a brave lot of fellows."

BRIDGEPORT JETTYERS TO DISCONTINUE OPERATIONS To Show the People of How Much Importance the Jettyers Are

Bridgeport, Conn., April 24.—Bridgeport is facing serious traffic congestion tomorrow, by the decision of associations of jettyers men, controlling 500 cars, to discontinue operations at 8 o'clock in the morning. The move is made, as John Schwartz, president of the organization, declared tonight, "to show the people of Bridgeport of just how much importance the jettyers are, and how they would be inconvenienced if the new traffic rules of the police department take effect."

The new police traffic rules, scheduled to take effect tomorrow, would bar all public service automobiles from the city streets, and would force the cars to take roundabout paths in passing from one section of the city to another. It is estimated that sixty thousand workingmen who daily use the jettyers will be inconvenienced by the discontinuance of the jettyers, which is to be for one day only.

COMMITTEE ON REFORMS OF HOUSE OF LORDS Recommends That the House Consist of Two Sections.

London, April 24.—The report of Lord Bryce's committee on the reform of the house of lords recommends that the house consist of two sections, one of 246 persons selected by panels or members of the house of commons distributed in geographical groups, and the other to consist of persons chosen by a joint standing committee of the two houses of parliament. The number of these persons is recommended to be about one fourth of the whole second chamber, excluding members ex-officio.

ACTIVITIES OF NIGHT RIDERS NEAR NORWALK Wealthy Farmer Warned by Masked Men to Buy Liberty Bonds.

Norwalk, Conn., April 24.—Activities of night riders were reported to police today, when William Gregory, a wealthy farmer, and Audobon Dan, who calls himself a "retired capitalist," reported to the police that they had been aroused at an early hour this morning by a group of masked men, who demanded that they buy Liberty bonds or they would be harshly treated. Until the story was made known after the two had reported to the police, neither man was aware that the other had been approached.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY TO STOP WEEKLY REPORTS Hereafter Losses of Shipping Will be Announced Monthly.

London, April 24.—The admiralty has announced the cessation of the weekly return of shipping losses and the substitution of a monthly report on the Thursday following the 21st of each month.

Chaplain Mackenzie, who is known as "Fighting Mac," received a stirring welcome in Melbourne on his return from the front.

## Government to Take Over All Raw Wool

AT THE PRICE PREVAILING ON JULY 30 LAST

HELD IN WAREHOUSES

A Large Part of the Wool Will Be Used For Uniforms and the Remainder Distributed Among Dealers For Civilian Needs.

Washington, April 24.—The government has decided to take over all raw wool now held in warehouses at the price prevailing on July 30 last. If holders do not agree to sell it at that price the wool will be commandeered. Wool that is now being clipped in the west also will be taken. The government will use a large part of the wool for uniforms and will distribute the remainder among dealers for civilian needs.

The country's looms, forty per cent. of whose facilities now are engaged on government work, will be required to give 60 per cent. of their output to the government. Civilian consumers will get the remainder at government fixed prices.

Major General Goethals, acting quartermaster-general of the army, recently sent notices to all wool producing states that the government would be disposed of within the next thirty days, during which time the government will determine its exact needs.

CONNECTICUT MEN TO GO TO CAMP UPTON Assignment of Drafted Men Announced by General Crowder.

Washington, April 24.—The training camps to which the 150,000 drafted men ordered mobilized next Friday were announced here today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. In some cases states have been directed to send their men to camps other than those to which they previously had been sent, due, probably, to the crowded conditions of having some over the top first.

Percentages by Districts. By districts, subscriptions and quota percentages are as follows:

District. Subscription. P. C.  
Maine, 108,641,200 103  
St. Louis, 122,915,000 102  
Boston, 144,054,200 97  
Philadelphia, 135,860,600 94  
New York, 444,483,450 49

Governors of twelve states today read Secretary McAdoo that they either had or would issue proclamations declaring Liberty Day Friday a state holiday. New Jersey was one of these states. Several other governors who could not proclaim a holiday telegraphed that they would do their utmost to make the day a success.

10,000 Communities Have Quotas. Probably ten thousand communities in the country now have exceeded their quotas, said the headquarters review tonight. Definite reports from six of the twelve federal reserve districts showed that about 4,500 flags had been awarded as follows: Chicago 2,058, Cleveland 740, San Francisco 577, Boston 482, New York 424 and Philadelphia 178.

Of the New York district's total, New York state has subscribed \$390,901,500 or 48 per cent. of its quota; New York city, \$374,096,450 or 47 per cent.; the twelve northern counties of New Jersey, \$47,258,900 or 66 per cent.; and Fairfield county, Conn., \$5,295,050 or 59 per cent. Utica, N. Y., and Bridgeport, Conn., obtained their quotas today.

PIER AT ZEEBRUGGE WAS BLOWN TO PIECES Crew of One of the British Submarines Was Rescued.

Dover, England, April 24.—The crew of one of the British submarines which was used to destroy the German pier at Zeebrugge during yesterday morning's raid were rescued, according to a member of the crew, by an escorting destroyer. The sailor said that after the destroyer clipped the submarine at the entrance to the harbor the underwater boat made straight for the target. A time fuse was set and the crew abandoned the craft a few moments later. The submarine struck the objective and blew up. The sailor said the pier was blown to pieces.

CHAMP CLARK HAS BEEN TENDERED SENATORSHIP. Governor Gardner Offers Appointment to Succeed Late Senator Stone.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 24.—Governor Gardner tonight tendered to Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, the appointment as senator to succeed the late William J. Stone. The governor announced he had sent the following telegram to Mr. Clark:

"I have the honor of tendering to you appointment as senator to fill vacancy caused by death of Senator Stone. I hope to have early advice of your acceptance."

WOMEN'S LAND ARMY OF AMERICA ORGANIZED To Increase Food Production by Volunteering For Farm Work.

New York, April 24.—The Women's Land Army of America, came officially into existence here today when the certificate of incorporation was approved by the supreme court.

The purpose of the organization, according to the articles of incorporation, is "to respond to the appeal of the government for increased food production by volunteering for farm work, by organizing other women volunteers and by assisting in their distribution so as to supply most effectively the need of farm labor."

Among the incorporators is Emma Winner Rogers, New Haven, Conn.

## Plea to All Liberty Loan Committees

NOT TO STOP WORK WHEN QUOTAS ARE EXCEEDED

TOTAL IS \$1,790,478,150

Treasury Officials Are Hoping For a Total of at Least \$5,000,000,000—Subscriptions Yesterday Totalled \$132,000,000.

Washington, April 24.—Another plea for local liberty loan committees not to stop working after committees reach their loan subscription quotas went forth today from Secretary McAdoo, prompted by recurring reports that workers in some towns are satisfied with 100 per cent. records.

"If we stop fighting when we have reached the minimum of the Liberty loan," said the secretary in a statement, "we are not constantly sustaining our sons in France who are fighting not for the minimum but for the maximum of America's rights and world liberty."

Total Yesterday, \$1,790,478,150. At the rate the country is subscribing this week, the loan will be slightly oversubscribed, but treasury officials are hoping not for a slight oversub-

scription but for a total of at least \$5,000,000,000. The average of reports up to the opening of business today is \$1,790,478,150, which is \$182,000,000 more than the total announced last night. The average daily subscriptions necessary until the end of the campaign are \$12,000,000 to make the three billion, and \$320,000,000 to make five billion.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis federal reserve districts were officially reported tonight as having subscribed 103 and 102 per cent, respectively, of their quotas, and headquarters recognized the claim of the St. Louis district of having gone over the top first.

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## Condensed Telegrams

Seven American sailors are being held by Germany as prisoners.

All officers of The Associated Press were re-elected by the board of directors.

Street car service in Detroit was brought to a standstill yesterday by a strike.

The Ellysae Palace and the Hotel Champps Ellysae were taken over by American troops.

Fifty of the sixty charwomen employed at the state house, Boston, struck for higher wages.

Dr. Edward Snyder, of Binghamton, N. Y., who issued illegal drug prescriptions, paid a \$300 fine.

Binghamton boys at play found the body of a babe in a sack filled with quicklime under a sidewalk.

Two hundred thousand persons took part in a demonstration in Budapest demanding election reforms.

Rhode Island has subscribed \$15,420,450 towards its quota of \$25,000,000 of the third Liberty loan bonds.

Creation of a department of labor, with a director-general, is under consideration by President Wilson.

Names of two Americans, who died four wounded and two gassed appeared on the Canadian casualties list.

The Walters bill amending the election law in New York generally, was signed by Governor Whitman yesterday.

Total subscriptions to the third Liberty loan filed with the federal reserve bank of New York yesterday amounted to \$449,483,450.

Albert Aigner, of Utica, N. Y., was fined and sentenced to jail in the Federal court for consigning American troops to perdition.

A German wearing the uniform of a French infantryman was arrested in the streets of Paris. They believe he is a German officer.

One more legal holiday in the shape of "Liberty Day" is proposed by Senator Smoot, of Utah. It would fall annually upon April 6.

Mount Holyoke College will be self-supporting as far as its vegetable supply is concerned if plans of the student farmers succeed.

Walter Gion, democrat, named to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Broussard of Louisiana, took his oath of office yesterday.

Porter Harrower, driver of a parcel post wagon, confessed in Elmira, N. Y., that he had stolen thousands from the mails during the past year.

T. W. Patterson, a cadet flier attached to the U. S. Aviation School, at Park Field, Memphis, fell 1,000 feet from his plane and was killed.

Public school children and teachers of New York sold over \$20,000,000 of Liberty Bonds in that district during the first two weeks of the campaign.

The house passed a bill authorizing national banks in the federal reserve system to engage in fiduciary business in competition with trust companies.

Major William Thaw, commander of the Lafayette squadron, brought down two German airplanes April 20, a despatch from Paris yesterday announced.

A barber's pole, displaying the German colors caused excitement in Yonkers and the police were called. Some of the stripes turned black from the weather.

The war department announced yesterday that nitrate plant No. 3 composed of two units, would be located at Toledo, Ohio, and Elizabethtown, Ohio.

Twenty-four Belgians were sentenced to death by German authorities on a charge of espionage. Seven were shot within an hour after sentence was passed.

John B. Manning, aged 83, who was sued by Honora May O'Brien for \$1,000,000 for breach of promise, and who paid her \$100,000, died in New York on April 24.

The Cross of the Legion of Honor has conferred upon Captain Charles Carroll of Maryland, in recognition of his work with the American relief clearing house in Paris.

The Senate Commerce Committee passed a resolution that no new amendments to the \$15,000,000 bill would be adopted unless recommended by the War Department.

With the arrest and confession of Porter Harrower, driver of a parcel post wagon, theft from the mails running into thousands and extending over a year, was uncovered at Elmira.

John McCreath Farquhar, former congressman and a Civil War hero, died last night at Buffalo, N. Y. He was president of the International Typographical Union from 1860 to 1882.

A reduction in the output of the manufacture of pleasure autos to 25 per cent. of the normal was the result of a conference between the Fuel Administration and the War Industries Board.

Souvenir collectors at Harvard were warned that the practice of taking down Liberty loan posters must stop, as it might be construed as an act distinctly unfriendly to the United States.

The acreage of oats sown in the fall of 1917, for harvest in 1918, is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be about 2,372,000 acres, as compared with 2,424,000 acres harvested in 1917.

German prisoners in a French port, who unload cargoes of incoming ships refused to unload American war supplies. They soon changed their mind when the military police with United States nightsticks took the situation in hand.

About forty members of the Hat Trimmers' union employed at the hat factory of Rosenwald & Wimpfheimer, Norwalk, struck yesterday, asserting that the firm had violated its contract with the union by using raw material from a non-union factory.

Bombardment of Paris Continues. Paris, April 24.—The long range bombardment of Paris continued today. There were no victims.

## Gov. Holcomb Bars Foreign Languages

ISSUES PROCLAMATION GOVERNMENT IS EFFECTIVE JULY FIRST

No Enemy Alien Shall Be Employed As Teacher or Instructor in Any Public or Private School After That Date.

Hartford, Conn., April 24.—The use of any language other than English for elementary instruction and purposes of administration in public or private schools in Connecticut will be prohibited after July 1 next, under the terms of a proclamation issued late today by Governor Marcus H. Holcomb. The proclamation also prohibits any enemy alien from teaching in Connecticut public or private schools. The governor's action does not prevent the teaching of a language other than English, as a foreign language.

The issuance of this proclamation by the governor followed receipt by him of a report prepared by the committee on Americanization of the Connecticut state council of defense, in which facts concerning the use of foreign languages in schools in this state were included.

In his proclamation the governor says it has come to his knowledge that in some public and private schools in the state instruction is being given in required elementary studies by use of a language other than English, "including the language of certain foreign powers with whom the United States is now at war."

The proclamation follows: "Whereas, the statutes of the state of Connecticut require all children over seven and under sixteen years of age, with certain exceptions as to those over fourteen years, to be instructed in reading, writing, spelling, English, grammar, geography, arithmetic and United States history, and to attend a public day school regularly during the hours and terms of such public school unless the parent or person having charge of said child can show that the child is elsewhere receiving regularly thorough instruction during such hours and terms in the studies taught in the public schools, and make the failure to comply with an offense punishable by prescribed penalties; and

"Whereas, the manifest purpose of such requirements is to insure the enured habits of the child to the benefit and to prepare them to become useful, intelligent and safe citizens of this state and nation, and our constitution provides that every person, as a condition of being eligible for an elector, must be able to read our constitution and statutes in the English language; and

"Whereas, that is an English speaking nation, and it is the duty of the state with the obvious intention and spirit of these statutes, the required instruction of children should be given in the English language, and it requires no argument to prove that this is necessary for the safety of the state and nation; and

"Whereas, it has come to my knowledge that in some public and private schools in this state, instruction is given by using a language other than the English language, including the language of certain foreign powers with whom the United States is now at war;

"Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as governor of this state, I hereby order all persons having charge of instruction or control of public and private schools in which the above enumerated studies are taught, and all instructors and teachers in the public and private schools in this state, on and after July first, 1918, to comply with the following:

"1. That in the instruction of the children therein, in reading, writing, spelling, English, grammar, geography, arithmetic and United States history, the English language shall be used exclusively, both for purposes of instruction other than English may be used for purely devotional purposes in private schools.

"2. No enemy alien shall be employed as teacher or instructor in any public or private school.

"I hereby require all public officials to give speedy attention to the violation of any provision of this proclamation that may come to their knowledge. I further require all members and employees of the state board of education, of all school committees, or boards of school visitors, and all other like officials, assistance in the execution of this order.

"Given under my hand and seal of the state of Connecticut, at Hartford, this twenty-fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and forty-second.

"MARCUS H. HOLCOMB, Governor."

ONE GOOD EFFECT OF BOOM IN BRIDGEPORT. No Unemployed Men for Salvation Army to Shelter.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 24.—Unemployed men in Bridgeport have ceased to exist, as far as the Salvation Army is concerned. The industrial home for men, which the army has conducted here for several years, was closed yesterday because there were practically no applicants. A statement by Adstant W. C. Ford, in charge of the Salvation Army here, said: "Owing to present war conditions and the consequent demand for labor, the necessity for a home to care for the unemployed has practically disappeared from Bridgeport."

GREAT DEMONSTRATIONS HELD IN BUDAPEST In Behalf of the Immediate Extension of Suffrage.

Amsterdam, April 24.—According to a Budapest dispatch to the Cologne Gazette, great demonstrations have been held in Budapest and other industrial centers, incited by the social democratic party in behalf of the immediate extension of the suffrage as promised by the government. In the capital 100,000 workers struck, trains ceased running for three hours and cafes were closed and no disturbances.